Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:ssptajs11623

PASSWORD:

* * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * * * SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'CAPLUS, BIOSIS' AT 08:22:02 ON 15 NOV 2007 FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:22:02 ON 15 NOV 2007 COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS) FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 08:22:02 ON 15 NOV 2007 Copyright (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS FULL ESTIMATED COST	SINCE FILE ENTRY 41.14	TOTAL SESSION 41.35
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	SINCE FILE ENTRY -7.02	TOTAL SESSION -7.02
=> b reg COST IN U.S. DOLLARS FULL ESTIMATED COST	SINCE FILE ENTRY 41.14	TOTAL SESSION 41.35
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	SINCE FILE ENTRY -7.02	TOTAL SESSION -7.02

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:22:29 ON 15 NOV 2007 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ${\tt ZIC/VINITI}$ data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 14 NOV 2007 HIGHEST RN 953817-57-7 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 14 NOV 2007 HIGHEST RN 953817-57-7

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 29, 2007

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=>

Uploading C:\Documents and Settings\jlau1\My Documents\10518303 - epiK5\free amine k5 structure - 2.str

```
chain nodes :
7 8 9 10 17 18 20 21 22 31 32 33 34 35 42 43 44 45 46
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 11 12 13 14 15 16 25 26 27 28 29 30 36 37 38 39
40 41
chain bonds :
1-9 \quad 2-45 \quad 3-7 \quad 5-10 \quad 6-22 \quad 7-8 \quad 10-11 \quad 12-20 \quad 14-21 \quad 15-18 \quad 16-17 \quad 25-34 \quad 26-33
27-31 29-35 30-46 31-32 35-36 37-44 39-45 40-43 41-42
ring bonds :
1-2 \quad 1-6 \quad 2-3 \quad 3-4 \quad 4-5 \quad 5-6 \quad 11-12 \quad 11-16 \quad 12-13 \quad 13-14 \quad 14-15 \quad 15-16 \quad 25-26
25-30 26-27 27-28 28-29 29-30 36-37 36-41 37-38 38-39 39-40 40-41
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 \quad 1-6 \quad 1-9 \quad 2-3 \quad 2-45 \quad 3-4 \quad 4-5 \quad 5-6 \quad 5-10 \quad 6-22 \quad 10-11 \quad 11-12 \quad 11-16 \quad 12-13
13 - 14 \quad 14 - 15 \quad 14 - 21 \quad 15 - 16 \quad 15 - 18 \quad 16 - 17 \quad 25 - 26 \quad 25 - 30 \quad 25 - 34 \quad 26 - 27 \quad 26 - 33 \quad 27 - 28
28-29 \quad 29-30 \quad 29-35 \quad 30-46 \quad 35-36 \quad 36-37 \quad 36-41 \quad 37-38 \quad 38-39 \quad 39-40 \quad 39-45 \quad 40-41
40-43 41-42
exact bonds :
3-7 7-8 12-20 27-31 31-32 37-44
```

G1:H, SO3H

G2:OH, OSO3H

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS 11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:CLASS 18:CLASS 20:CLASS 21:CLASS 22:CLASS 25:Atom 26:Atom 27:Atom 28:Atom 29:Atom 30:Atom 31:CLASS 32:CLASS 33:CLASS 34:CLASS 35:CLASS 36:Atom 37:Atom 38:Atom 39:Atom 40:Atom 41:Atom 42:CLASS 43:CLASS 44:CLASS 45:CLASS 46:CLASS

=> d 16

L6 HAS NO ANSWERS

L6 STR

G1 H, SO3H

G2 OH, OSO3H

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 16 sss sam

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 08:23:22 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 29 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 29 ITERATIONS 1 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 257 TO 903
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 1 TO 80

L7 1 SEA SSS SAM L6

=> d 17 scan

L7 1 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

IN D-Glucose, O-2-amino-2-deoxy-6-O-sulfo- α -D-glucopyranosyl- (1+4)-O- β -D-glucopyranuronosyl- (1+4)-O-2-amino-2-deoxy-

3,6-di-O-sulfo- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-2-O-sulfo- α -L-

idopyranuronosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -2-amino-2-deoxy-, 6-(hydrogen sulfate) (9CI) MF C30 H51 N3 O40 S5

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

11 ANSWERS

OH.

ОН

OSO3H

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> s 16 sss full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 08:23:54 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 760 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 760 ITERATIONS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L8 11 SEA SSS FUL L6

=> d 18 scan

L8 11 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

IN β -D-Glucopyranosiduronic acid, pentyl O-2-amino-2-deoxy-3,4,6-tri-O-sulfo- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-2-O-sulfo- α -L-idopyranuronosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-2-amino-2-deoxy-6-O-sulfo- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-, 2-(hydrogen sulfate)

MF C29 H50 N2 O39 S6

CI COM

PAGE 1-B

_ Me

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L8 11 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

IN $\beta\text{-D-Glucopyranoside, methyl O-2-amino-}2\text{-deoxy-}6\text{-O-sulfo-}\alpha\text{-D-glucopyranosyl-}(1\rightarrow 4)\text{-O-}\beta\text{-D-glucopyranuronosyl-}(1\rightarrow 4)\text{-O-}2\text{-}amino-2\text{-deoxy-}3,6\text{-di-O-sulfo-}\alpha\text{-D-glucopyranosyl-}(1\rightarrow 4)\text{-O-}2\text{-O-sulfo-}\alpha\text{-L-idopyranuronosyl-}(1\rightarrow 4)\text{-2-amino-}2\text{-deoxy-},6\text{-(hydrogen sulfate), heptasodium salt (9CI)}$ MF C31 H53 N3 O40 S5 . 7 Na

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

●7 Na

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L8 11 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

IN α -D-Glucopyranoside, methyl O-2-amino-2-deoxy-6-O-sulfo- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O- β -D-glucopyranuronosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-2-amino-2-deoxy-6-O-sulfo- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O- β -D-glucopyranuronosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-amino-2-deoxy-

MF C31 H53 N3 O31 S2

CI COM

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A HO3SO HO. HO3SO ОН ОН НО НО 0 НО R 0 R S R R S S S R R R S 0 R R HO H H H₂N CO₂H NH2 CO₂H NH2

PAGE 1-B

· - - OMe

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):end

=> file caplus

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

FULL ESTIMATED COST 173.00 214.35

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE 0.00 -7.02

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:24:19 ON 15 NOV 2007 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 15 Nov 2007 VOL 147 ISS 21 FILE LAST UPDATED: 14 Nov 2007 (20071114/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

=> s 18

8 L8 L9

=> d 18 scan

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'REGISTRY' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:n

=> s 19 and py<=2003 23955901 PY<=2003

L10 7 L9 AND PY<=2003

=> d 19 1-8 ibib abs hitstr

ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:921548 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:89064

TITLE: Competing fragmentation processes in tandem mass

spectra of heparin-like glycosaminoglycans

Naggar, Estee F.; Costello, Catherine E.; Zaia, Joseph Department of Biochemistry, Boston University School AUTHOR(S): CORPORATE SOURCE:

of Medicine, Boston, MA, USA

SOURCE: Journal of the American Society for Mass Spectrometry

(2004), 15(11), 1534-1544 CODEN: JAMSEF; ISSN: 1044-0305

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

Heparin-like glycosaminoglycans (HLGAGs) are highly sulfated, linear carbohydrates attached to proteoglycan core proteins and expressed on cell surfaces and in basement membranes. These carbohydrates bind several

families of growth factors and growth factor receptors and act as coreceptors for these mols. Tandem mass spectrometry has the potential to increase our understanding of the biol. significance of HLGAG expression by providing a facile means for sequencing these mols. without the need for time-consuming total purification The challenge for tandem mass spectrometric anal. of HLGAGs is to produce abundant ions derived via glycosidic bond cleavages while minimizing the abundances of ions produced from elimination of the fragile sulfate groups. This work describes the competing fragmentation pathways that result from dissociation of high neg. charge state ions generated from HLGAGs. Glycosidic bond cleavage ion formation competes with losses of equivalent of H2SO4, resulting in complex ion patterns. For the most highly sulfated structure examined, an octasulfated tetramer, an unusual loss of charge from the precursor ion was observed, accompanied by low abundance ions originating from subsequent backbone cleavages. These results demonstrate that fragmentation processes competing with glycosidic bond cleavages are more favored for highly sulfated HLGAG ions. In conclusion, reduction of charge-charge repulsions, such as is achieved by pairing the HLGAG ions with metal cations, is necessary in order to minimize the abundances of ions derived via fragmentation processes that compete with glycosidic bond cleavages. 525593-68-4

IT 525593-68-4
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)

(competing fragmentation processes in tandem mass spectra of heparin-like glycosaminoglycans)

RN 525593-68-4 CAPLUS

CN β -D-Glucopyranosiduronic acid, pentyl O-2-amino-2-deoxy-3,4,6-tri-O-sulfo- α -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -O-2-O-sulfo- α -L-idopyranuronosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -O-2-amino-2-deoxy-6-O-sulfo- α -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -, 2-(hydrogen sulfate) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-B

^ Me

REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:221700 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:221788

TITLE: Synthetic heparin pentasaccharides via glycosylation

reaction using different protecting groups

Seifert, Joachim; Singh, Latika; Ramsdale, Tracie Elizabeth; West, Michael Leo; Drinnan, Nicholas Barry INVENTOR(S):

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alchemia Pty Ltd., Australia

PCT Int. Appl., 207 pp. SOURCE:

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PF	PATENT NO.			KIND DATE				APPLICATION NO.									
WC	2003	0228	 60		A1	_	2003	0320							2	0020	906
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	ΑU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB	, BG,	BR,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,	CN,
		CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC	, EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,
		GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE	, KG,	KP,	KR,	KΖ,	LC,	LK,	LR,
		LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN	, MW,	MX,	MZ,	NO,	NZ,	OM,	PH,
		PL,	PT.	RO,	RU,	SD,	SE.	SG.	SI,	SK	, SL,	TJ.	TM.	TN.	TR.	TT.	TZ.
			,				VN,					- ,	,	,	,	,	,
	RW:		,	•	•						, TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AT,	BE,	BG,
			,								, GB,		•				
											, CM,						
				TD,		,	_0,	J_ ,	00,	-	, 511,	J.,	01 .,	- z,	J,	,	,
CF	A 2459	,	,	,			2003	0320		CA	2002-	2459	562		2	0020	906
	J 2002																
	1440										2002-					0020	
											, IT,						
		•	•	•	•		•	•	•		, TR,	•	•	•	•	,	,
CN	1 1558										2002-					0020	906
	2005										2003-						
119	2005	0800	42		ъ Д 1											0040	
	J 2007															0070	
PRIORII					111		2007	0003			2001-						
	. 1 111 1	TITA .	T 1.41 ()	• •							2001 2002-						
											2002 2002-					0020	
סייוויים כ		(C).			MADE	ידי ערם	120.	2217		VV	2002	AU12	20		vv	0020	<i>J</i> 0 0

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:221788

GΙ

AB Synthetic monosaccharides, disaccharides, trisaccharides, tetrasaccharides and pentasaccharides for use in the preparation of synthetic heparinoids. Thus, heparin pentasaccharide I (R1 = SO3Na) was prepared via glycosylation reaction using different protecting groups.

IT 114870-02-9P

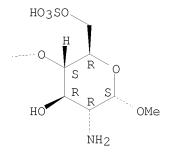
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (synthetic heparin pentasaccharides via glycosylation reaction using different protecting groups)

RN 114870-02-9 CAPLUS

CN α -D-Glucopyranoside, methyl O-2-amino-2-deoxy-6-O-sulfo- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1>4)-O- β -D-glucopyranuronosyl-(1>4)-O-2-amino-2-deoxy-3,6-di-O-sulfo- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1>4)-O-2-O-sulfo- α -L-idopyranuronosyl-(1>4)-2-amino-2-deoxy-,6-(hydrogen sulfate), heptasodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:69762 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:385647

TITLE: Modular synthesis of heparin oligosaccharides

AUTHOR(S): Orgueira, Hernan A.; Bartolozzi, Alessandra; Schell,

Peter; Litjens, Remy E. J. N.; Palmacci, Emma R.;

Seeberger, Peter H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of

Technology, Cambridge, MA, 02139, USA

SOURCE: Chemistry--A European Journal (2003), 9(1), 140-169

CODEN: CEUJED; ISSN: 0947-6539

PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:385647

A general, modular strategy for the first completely stereoselective synthesis of defined heparin oligosaccharides is described. Six monosaccharide building blocks (four differentially protected glucosamines, one glucuronic and one iduronic acid) were utilized to prepare di- and trisaccharide modules in a fully selective fashion. Installation of the α -glucosamine linkage was controlled by placing a conformational constraint on the uronic acid glycosyl acceptors thereby establishing a new concept for stereochem. control. Combination of disaccharide modules to form trans-uronic acid linkages was completely selective by virtue of C2 participating groups. Coupling reactions between disaccharide modules exhibited sequence dependence. While the union of many glucosamine uronic acid disaccharide modules did not meet any problems, certain sequences proved not accessible. Elaboration of glucosamine uronic acid disaccharide building blocks to trisaccharide modules by addition of either one addnl. glucosamine or uronic acid allowed for stereoselective access to oligosaccharides as demonstrated on the example of a hexasaccharide resembling the ATIII-binding sequence. Final deprotection and sulfation yielded the fully synthetic heparin oligosaccharides.

IT 525593-68-4P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of heparin oligosaccharides using modular synthesis techniques)

RN 525593-68-4 CAPLUS

CN β -D-Glucopyranosiduronic acid, pentyl 0-2-amino-2-deoxy-3,4,6-tri-0-

sulfo- α -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -O-2-O-sulfo- α -L-idopyranuronosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -O-2-amino-2-deoxy-6-O-sulfo- α -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -, 2-(hydrogen sulfate) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A NH2 CO₂H NH2 ÇO2H HO3SO HO R R R S R S R R Η R S S S R R (CH₂)₄НО НО HO3SO Η OSO3H HO3SO HO3SO HO3SO

PAGE 1-B

[─]Me

REFERENCE COUNT: 93 THERE ARE 93 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:574867 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:125357

TITLE: Solid- and solution-phase combinatorial libraries synthesis of heparin and other glycosaminoglycans as

potential receptors

potential receptors

INVENTOR(S): Seeberger, Peter H.; Orgueira, Hernan; Schell, Peter

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 131 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.			KIN	IND DATE		APPLICATION NO.					DATE						
_	2002	058633				A2 20020801 A3 20021017								20020122			
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,	CN,
		•	•		•				•	•	•	•	•		•	GE,	
		GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	KΖ,	LC,	LK,	LR,
		LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NO,	NZ,	OM,	PH,
		PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SI,	SK,	SL,	ΤJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,
		UA,	UG,	UΖ,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW								
	RW:	GH,	GM,	ΚE,	LS,	MW,	MΖ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	ΑT,	BE,	CH,
		CY,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE,	TR,
		BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	${ m ML}$,	MR,	ΝE,	SN,	TD,	ΤG

```
CA 2435637
                               20020801
                                           CA 2002-2435637
                                                                  20020122
                         Α1
                                                                  20020122
    AU 2002243630
                         Α1
                               20020806
                                           AU 2002-243630
    US 2003013862
                         Α1
                               20030116
                                           US 2002-54724
                                                                  20020122
    US 6846917
                         В2
                               20050125
    EP 1353556
                         A2
                               20031022
                                           EP 2002-709129
                                                                  20020122
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
    US 2005187381
                               20050825
                                           US 2005-40834
                                                                  20050121
                         Α1
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                           US 2001-263621P
                                                              P 20010123
                                           US 2002-54724
                                                              A1 20020122
                                           WO 2002-US1772
                                                               W 20020122
```

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:125357

GΙ

AB Described is a modular, general synthetic strategy for the preparation in solution

and on a solid support of heparin, heparin-like glycosaminoglycans, glycosaminoglycans and non-natural analogs, e.g. I, wherein X is OH, acyloxy, silyloxy, halide, alkylthio, arylthio, alkoxy, OC(NH)CCl3; R is H, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, silyl, acyl, alkenyloxycarbonyl, aralkyloxycarbonyl; R1 is H, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl and derivs. Addnl., the modular strategy provides the basis for the preparation of combinatorial libraries and parallel libraries of defined glycosaminoglycan oligosaccharides. The defined glycosaminoglycan structures may be used in high-throughput screening expts. to identify carbohydrate sequences that regulate a host of recognition and signal-transduction processes. The determination of specific sequences involved

in receptor binding holds great promise for the development of mol. tools which will allow modulation of processes underlying viral entry, angiogenesis, kidney diseases and diseases of the control nervous system (no data). Notably, the present invention enables the automated synthesis of glycosaminoglycans in much the same fashion that peptides and oligonucleotides are currently assembled. Thus, n-pentenyl (2-deoxy-2-sodium sulfonatamido-3,4,6-tri-O-sodium sulfonato- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1-4)-(sodium 2-O-sodium sulfonato- α -D-idopyranosyluronate)-(1-4)-(2-deoxy-2-sodium sulfonatamido-6-O-sodium sulfonato- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1-4)-sodium 2-O-sodium sulfonato- β -D-glucopyranosiduronate was prepared as potential receptors.

IT 444119-15-7P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (solid-phase combinatorial libraries synthesis of glycosaminoglycans as potential receptors)

RN 444119-15-7 CAPLUS

CN β -D-Glucopyranosiduronic acid, pentyl 0-2-amino-2-deoxy-3,4,6-tri-0-sulfo- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1>4)-0-2-0-sulfo- α -L-

idopyranuronosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-2-amino-2-deoxy-6-O-sulfo- α -Dglucopyranosyl-(1→4)-, 2-(hydrogen sulfate), octasodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A NH2 NH2 CO2H CO2H H03S0 HO R 0 S R R Η S S R R 0 (CH₂)₄HO HO HO3SO H HO3SÖ OSO3H HO3SO HO3SO

> 8 Na

> > PAGE 1-B

Me

ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:198939 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:198939

TITLE: Synthesis of an N-acetylated heparin pentasaccharide

and its anticoagulant activity in comparison with the heparin pentasaccharide with high anti-factor-Xa

activity

Wessel, Hans Peter; Labler, Ludvik; Tschopp, Thomas B. AUTHOR(S):

Pharm. Res. Dep., F. Hoffmann-La Roche A.-G., Basel, CORPORATE SOURCE:

CH-4002, Switz.

SOURCE: Helvetica Chimica Acta (1989), 72(6), 1268-77

CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

CASREACT 112:198939 OTHER SOURCE(S):

GΙ

AB The synthesis of heparin pentasaccharide (I; R = Ac) is described. It was assembled from 5 suitably block monosaccharide units. Glucuronic acid building block II (R1 = levulinoyl) was prepared from glucose by direct Jones oxidation of 6-O-trityl derivative III (R1 = levulinoyl, R2 = trityl, R3

ally1). The resulting acid was esterified in large amts. using ClCO2Me/base. Me3SiBr proved to be an excellent reagent for the hydrolysis of the prop-1-enyl glycoside. The pentasaccharide IV (Bn = PhCH2) was obtained by a [2+2]+1 synthesis; the glycosylations furnished good to very good yields. The identity of protected oligosaccharides was confirmed by 1H-NMR. Sequential deblocking of the pentasaccharide, O-sulfation, and N-acetylation gave I (R = Ac) which was shown to exhibit apprx.600 times lower anticoagulant activity than I (R = SO3-). 126684-11-5P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and acetylation of)

RN 126684-11-5 CAPLUS

=

ΙT

CN D-Glucose, O-2-amino-2-deoxy-6-O-sulfo- α -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -O- β -D-glucopyranuronosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -O-2-amino-2-deoxy- 3,6-di-O-sulfo- α -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -O-2-O-sulfo- α -L-idopyranuronosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -2-amino-2-deoxy-, 6-(hydrogen sulfate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

___OH

ОН

OSO3H

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:574547 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:174547

TITLE: Synthesis of several sulfated and nonsulfated

pentasaccharides, corresponding to the E. coli K5

glycosaminoglycan

AUTHOR(S): Kraaijeveld, N. A.; Van Boeckel, C. A. A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Sci. Dev. Group, Organon Int. B.V., Oss, 5340 BH,

Neth.

SOURCE: Recueil des Travaux Chimiques des Pays-Bas (1989),

108(2), 39-50

CODEN: RTCPA3; ISSN: 0165-0513

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 111:174547

AB The synthesis of 4 pentasaccharides, which are structurally related to the bacterial capsular polysaccharide isolated from Escherichia coli K5 (010/K5/H40), i.e. the so-called K5 antigen, is described. These 4 synthetic compds. comprise a pentasaccharide that is structurally identical to the K5 antigen, 2 pentasaccharides containing 2 and 3 O-sulfated groups, resp., and a pentasaccharide that is O-sulfated on all hydroxy groups. These 4 K5-antigen-related pentasaccharides were synthesized from fully protected pentasaccharides, which were prepared by conventional methods. Structural assignments of the K5-antigen-related pentamers were confirmed by 1H and 13C NMR.

IT 122992-71-6P 122992-73-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and N-acetylation of)

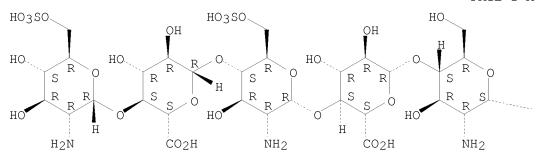
RN 122992-71-6 CAPLUS

CN α -D-Glucopyranoside, methyl O-2-amino-2-deoxy-6-O-sulfo- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O- β -D-glucopyranuronosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-2-

amino-2-deoxy-6-O-sulfo- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O- β -D-glucopyranuronosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-amino-2-deoxy-, tetrasodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



●4 Na

PAGE 1-B

· · · · · · OMe

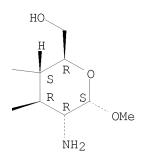
CN

RN 122992-73-8 CAPLUS

 $\alpha-D-Glucopyranoside,$ methyl 0-2-amino-2-deoxy-6-0-sulfo- $\alpha-D-glucopyranosyl-(1\rightarrow 4)-0-\beta-D-glucopyranuronosyl-(1\rightarrow 4)-0-2-amino-2-deoxy-3,6-di-0-sulfo-<math display="inline">\alpha-D-glucopyranosyl-(1\rightarrow 4)-0-\beta-D-glucopyranuronosyl-(1\rightarrow 4)-2-amino-2-deoxy-, pentasodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)$

●5 Na

PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:115268 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:115268

TITLE: Preparation of a fragment of mucopolysaccharide

heparin as an anticoagulant and antithrombotic

INVENTOR(S): Kuzuhara, Hiromi; Ichikawa, Yukitaka; Kasama, Toshio;

Iwata, Yoshinori; Kadota, Ryuji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Institute of Physical and Chemical Research, Japan;

Kodama, Ltd.

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63218691	A	19880912	JP 1987-53401	19870309
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1987-53401	19870309
O.T.				

GI

- * STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *
- AB The title pentasaccharide (I; R = NHSO3Na, R1 = R2 = SO3Na, R3 = H, R4 = Na) (II), useful as an anticoagulant and an antithrombotic, was prepared Glycosidation of a tetrasaccharide III with 6-O-acetyl-2-azido-3,4-di-O-benzyl- α -D-glucopyranosyl bromide (IV) in ClCH2CH2Cl in the presence of CF3SO3Ag, mol. sieves 4A, and 2,4,6-collidine at -15° gave 77% I (R = N3, R1 = Ac, R2 = Bz, R3 = CH2Ph, R4 = Me) which was saponified with 5N aqueous NaOH and aqueous MeOH and then reesterified with diazomethane to give 58%
- I (R = N3, R1 = R2 = H, R3 = CH2Ph, R4 = Me). Sulfation of the latter compound with SO3.Et3N in DMF and purification of the product by a Sephadex LH-20

column followed by treatment with SP Sephadex C-25 (Na+ type) gave 80% I (R = N3, R1 = R2 = SO3Na, R3 = CH2Ph, R4 = Me). Hydrogenation of the latter over 10% Pd/C in aqueous MeOH and sulfation of the resulting I (R = NH2, R1 = R2 = SO3Na, R3 = H, R4 = Me) with SO3.Et3N followed by saponification with aqueous NaOH, purification by a Sephadex G-25 (equilibrated with 0.2M aqueous

NaCl) and treatment with Dowex AG1-X2 (equilibrated with 0.5M aqueous NaCl) gave 16% II. II inhibited CaCl2-induced coagulation of sheep blood plasma with 60 U/mg vs. 155 U/mg for heparin. An injection formulation containing II 15, NaHCO3 0.2, NaCl 0.4 g, and H2O 100 mL was described.

IT 119254-84-1P

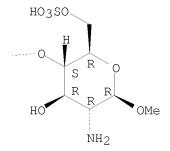
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of, as anticoagulant and antithrombotic)

RN 119254-84-1 CAPLUS

CN β -D-Glucopyranoside, methyl O-2-amino-2-deoxy-6-O-sulfo- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O- β -D-glucopyranuronosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-2-amino-2-deoxy-3,6-di-O-sulfo- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-2-O-sulfo- α -L-idopyranuronosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-amino-2-deoxy-,6-(hydrogen sulfate), heptasodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:423222 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:23222

TITLE: Synthesis of heparin fragments: a methyl

 α -pentaoside with high affinity for antithrombin

III

AUTHOR(S): Petitou, Maurice; Duchaussoy, Philippe; Lederman,

Isidore; Choay, Jean; Jacquinet, Jean Claude; Sinay,

Pierre; Torri, Giangiacomo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Choay, Paris, 75782, Fr.

SOURCE: Carbohydrate Research (1987), 167, 67-75

CODEN: CRBRAT; ISSN: 0008-6215

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 109:23222
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The synthesis is described of the Me α -glycoside, I (R = Me), of pentasaccharide I (R = H) which represents the sequence in heparin responsible for binding and activation of the anticoagulant protein

Antithrombin III. It was obtained in a yield much better than that of the

previously synthesized pentasaccharide and exhibited the same biol. properties.

IT 114870-02-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and N-sulfation of)

RN 114870-02-9 CAPLUS

CN α -D-Glucopyranoside, methyl O-2-amino-2-deoxy-6-O-sulfo- α -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -O- β -D-glucopyranuronosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -O-2-

 $\verb|amino-2-deoxy-3|, 6-di-0-sulfo-\alpha-D-glucopyranosyl-(1\rightarrow 4)-0-2-0-|$

 $sulfo-\alpha-L-idopyranuronosyl-(1\rightarrow 4)-2-amino-2-deoxy-$,

6-(hydrogen sulfate), heptasodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

●7 Na

PAGE 1-B

=> logoff hold COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
CODI IIV 0.5. BOILLING	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	45.11	259.46
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-6.24	-13.26

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 08:25:43 ON 15 NOV 2007